

The Brooklyn Jewish Center Review

March, 1950

JOSEPH GOLDBERG
IS HONORED BY
THE CENTER

TRIBUTES FROM ADMIRERS

OLD ENGLAND—NOT SO MERRY

By ALFRED WERNER

NIGHT OF DESPAIR — A PASSOVER STORY

By ISRAEL ZANGWILL

WHY ISRAEL SEEKS ARMS

AN AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT

NEWS OF THE MONTH

• CENTER BULLETIN BOARD •

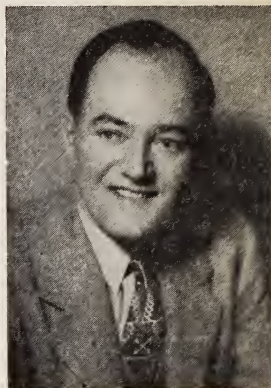
FORUM LECTURES

MONDAY, MARCH 20

Closing Forum of the Season

Hon. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

Junior Senator from Minnesota. One of the foremost orators "in the United States Senate today." Former Mayor of Minneapolis. National Chairman of Americans for Democratic Action. Sen. Humphrey came into national prominence when he led the stirring fight to include a Civil Rights Plank in the Democratic Party Platform.



HON. HUBERT HUMPHREY

Subject

"CIVIL RIGHTS AND AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY"

Admission:

Center Members — Free; Non-members — 40¢ (incl. tax)

SISTERHOOD GENERAL MEETING

MONDAY, MARCH 27

12:45 o'clock

SISTERHOOD IS PROUD TO PRESENT

A Unique Program

"JEWISH WOMEN OF ACHIEVEMENT"

Appearing in Person:

MRS. SAMUEL W. HALPRIN

National President of Hadassah

MRS. LUDWIG KAPHAN

National President of American Woman's ORT

MRS. IRVING M. ENGEL

National President of Council of Jewish Women

MRS. ISAAC GILMAN

President of Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations

Citations of Merit to be presented by

RABBI ISRAEL H. LEVINTHAL

REFRESHMENTS SERVED IN ADVANCE OF PROGRAM

All women are urged to attend this auspicious event.

PASSOVER SEDORIM

will be held at

THE CENTER

Saturday and Sunday

April 1st and 2nd

The Sedorim will be conducted by

RABBI ISRAEL H. LEVINTHAL

with the assistance of

CANTOR WILLIAM SAULER

*Reservations may be made now at
\$10 per person for each Seder.
Children under 13 years of age \$7.*

*Reservations will be accepted to the limit
of the capacity of the Auditorium.*

BROOKLYN JEWISH CENTER REVIEW

Vol. XXXI

MARCH, 1950 — ADAR-NISAN, 5710

No. 28

IN APPRECIATION OF JOSEPH GOLDBERG

IT IS a deep satisfaction to pay tribute of grateful appreciation to one whose career has been marked by service to the community rare in nature, high in quality and almost limitless in effect. The satisfaction is even greater when the expression of the tribute is, as here, not only personal with respect to the writer but representative on behalf of a community. In the case of Joseph Goldberg these two elements fuse with singular appositeness. The writer is happy to express his own personal feelings, at the same time he is even happier in the knowledge that he is the *sheliach zibor*, the messenger of the community.

When the Brooklyn Jewish Center was founded in 1919 there was but one other Center in the United States, created almost simultaneously. The Center idea was at the time only in the state of birthing. It may truthfully be said that no one had more than the vaguest conception of the ultimate and complete purpose of a Jewish Center in the form in which it has developed in the last thirty years. It has been Joseph Goldberg's contribution not alone to the Brooklyn Jewish Center but to the Center concept that he has with quiet but persistent work are major factors.

Mr. Goldberg came to the Center just as the country was in the turmoil of readjustment to peace after the first World War. The Jewish community was faced, in addition to its share of the national problem, with leadership in the many new tasks created for Jewry by the upheaval of war. The Brooklyn Jewish Center, then as now, was in the forefront

of these undertakings, and in the leadership of our contribution Mr. Goldberg took a large part.

The issuance of the Balfour Declaration served as a tremendously energizing and stimulating factor for the existing Zionist movement in America. The torch of our hopes was carried by the devoted men and women of the American Jewish community such as Mr. Goldberg. In a very real sense, he was the founder of the Eastern Parkway Zionist District which, in the course of the years, through the unremitting and devoted service which he and others have given to it, has become the largest Zionist District in America.

So it was with other causes. The Brooklyn Jewish Center has forged for itself a secure and supreme place in the structure of every important command effort. The Federation of Jewish Philanthropies looks to it for maximum cooperation and is not disappointed. The United Jewish Appeal counts upon the Center as among the most stalwart of its supporters and is not disappointed. The Jewish Theological Seminary and the Yeshiva University find in the Center a source of strength and sustenance. In every one of these aims, and many others, Mr. Goldberg's organizing talent and quiet but persistent work are major factors.

When we think of the Center itself it is instinctive to think of Mr. Goldberg. Thirteen years ago the Center was merely a building, magnificent in structure, beautiful in adornment and expensive in equipment. But the question of what to do with this plant had to be met. It needed vision to discern its possibilities,

and it required executive ability to translate them into realities. These capacities Mr. Goldberg possessed in abundant measure.

We are fortunate indeed that as the years grow Mr. Goldberg's wisdom and imaginative service grow with them. The community of Center families, the community of Brooklyn, and indeed many areas beyond the borders of our immediate community have been the beneficiaries of this burgeoning.

It is our fervent hope that for many years to come Mr. Goldberg will continue to perform the exacting duties he assumes, and that he and his family will find in their companionship and in the appreciation of their legion of friends a rich reward for a devotion appreciated in the same measure as it has been given.

—WILLIAM I. SIEGEL.

THE BREAD OF POVERTY

THE Hagadah service on Passover eve begins with an open invitation to all who are hungry to come and partake of matza. The custom of breaking a matza before this invitation was extended was intended to prepare us to set aside the "bread of poverty" for our fellow-Jews. Judaism was not content with having the Jew share his wealth with his brethren. It urged that, if necessary, he share his "bread of poverty" with him.

The American Jewish community, through the United Jewish Appeal, is being urged to do its share of Israel's redemption.

Our brethren in Israel are sharing their "bread of poverty." Will we be willing to share our wealth?

—MANUEL SALTZMAN.

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"JUST BETWEEN OURSELVES"

"בינינו לבין עצמנו"

An Intimate Chat Between Rabbi and Reader

HONORING JOSEPH GOLDBERG

IN A familiar prayer which we recite on Sabbath morning, the author uses these simple words to extol the greatness of Moses: *Ki Eved Ne'e'mon Koroso Lo*, "For Thou didst call him a faithful servant." Of all the many virtues which our great Law-giver possessed, this prayer chose *Eved Ne'e'mon*—faithful servant—as that which goes to the essence of his greatness.

If I wanted to characterize the essential trait in the personality of Joseph Goldberg, whose thirtieth anniversary as the Administrative Director of our Brooklyn Jewish Center we now commemorate, I could choose no better words than those of the prayer: *Ki Eved Ne'e'mon Koroso Lo!*

Mr. Goldberg possesses many gifts and qualifications. He has splendid administrative and organizing abilities. He has sound judgment and good intelligence. But above all,—what has endeared him to all who know him, to all who observed his career in these thirty years,—is the wonderful spirit of faithfulness which he has ever displayed to our Center and to all the ideals to which our Center is dedicated. Of him it may truly be said: "For Thou hast called him a faithful servant!" His faithfulness to the Center knows no bounds. He has given all of himself to its work and to its achievements.

There is a further characteristic which distinguishes this faithful servant, and which raises him far above the average social worker and executive whom we meet in so many of our Jewish institutions and organizations—and that is his Jewishness. One of the failings to be noted among so many of our American Jewish social workers is the utter lack of Jewish content and their little interest in Jewish ideals. They may have mastered all the latest techniques in organizational set-ups, but are void of any knowledge of Jewish life and thought.

Mr. Goldberg, happily, is one of the rare executives who combine both execu-

tive ability and Jewish idealism.

I recall quite vividly his first visit to me, thirty years ago, when he applied for the post of Executive Secretary of the proposed Brooklyn Jewish Center. I spoke to him but a few moments when I immediately felt that here is the man we need. Thank God, we were not mistaken. Joseph Goldberg grew with the growth of our Center, and today he is regarded not only in our midst, but throughout the city and country, as a high and expert authority on the successful working of an ideal Jewish Center; and his opinion and advice are eagerly sought by Synagogue leaders throughout the land.

Mr. Goldberg is fortunate that he has found an institution such as ours, to which he could dedicate his many gifts, and to see fruitful results. But we of the Brooklyn Jewish Center are fortunate, too, that God has given us Joseph Goldberg, who was and is an *Eved Ne'e'mon*, a faithful servant to every phase of our activities. It was a privilege for me as the Rabbi to work with him and to have him work with me. I pray that our Heavenly Father may grant him, his beloved wife and children, life, health and strength, that for many, many more years he may continue to serve, as faithfully and as energetically as he has in the past, every worth-while cause for America, for Judaism and for the Jewish people in Israel and throughout the world!

Israel H. Levinthal

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN ISRAEL

By Boris Smolar

DON'T be surprised to see Golda Myerson soon in the post of Deputy Premier of Israel. Her post as Minister of Labor may be taken over by a member of the left-wing Socialist Mapam party, should the Mapam decide to join the Cabinet, otherwise, her present post will be given to David Remez, the present Communications Minister.

In the forthcoming Cabinet reshuffle, the Ministry of Social Service will be abolished, since there is dissatisfaction with Rabbi I. M. Lewin, who heads it. Its functions will be absorbed by the Ministries of Justice and Labor.

A definite change is noticeable in the strength of the various political parties in Israel now, a year after the parliamentary elections. White collar and industrial workers, all of whom grumble at wage cuts, are in part drifting toward the Mapam and Herut groups. It is believed that the Herut might poll about 80,000 votes now, as compared with the 49,000 it received in the elections last year. The Progressive Party has dwined

died greatly during the year. The Orthodox groups have probably gained a certain following, since there is, no doubt, a return to religion, even if not to medieval observances.

The strength of the various parties may be reflected in the coming municipal elections. It is considered quite unlikely that, under the new municipal law, the center parties will obtain a majority anywhere, particularly in Tel Aviv. The parties now in power in most areas—either the middle-of-the-road parties or the Mapai—may not regain their seats. As matters look, the Mapai can maintain municipal control only if it establishes a common front with the Mapam.

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THE picture of Joseph Goldberg that his associates in the Center usually have in mind is that of a harassed man sitting at a desk, the telephone to his ear, listening with angelic patience and practically unhuman kindness to one of the seeming millions of communications that flow into his office from Center members, officials of organizations, men with causes, ladies with luncheons, and all the other individuals that make up the body of a community.

This is the sort of life Joe Goldberg has been leading in the Center for thirty years. Whether he personally has thrived on it is open to some question, but that the Brooklyn Jewish Center and the Jewish community has thrived on it is beyond all doubt. On the 23rd of this month the Center members will gather in gratitude to celebrate the anniversary of his three decades as their Administrative Director, and as many of his admirers as can crowd into the Center's halls will celebrate the occasion with them.

The purpose of this article is to give a biographical sketch of Goldberg, a purpose decided on by the Editorial Board of THE REVIEW at one of its haphazard

THE GOOD CAREER OF JOSEPH GOLDBERG

By JOSEPH KAYE

meetings. But Joe will not lend himself to a biographical sketch. To all personal questions he has a profoundly logical answer—"What does it matter?" We who are his colleagues on the Editorial Board take the cynical attitude that he is quite right. But the membership of the Center, we are quite sure, do not share our caloused views, so here are whatever facts about Goldberg it is possible to present. Even so, they are presented over his complete opposition, and with the slightest cooperation from him.

Goldberg came to this country from Rumania in his childhood. Before he emerged from the knee pants stage he was already involved in Zionist and other Jewish causes. Joe and the secretaryship of some organization were inseparable, and by the time he reached manhood he had a thoroughgoing knowledge of communal affairs and a most ardent interest in Zionism. Living in Brooklyn, most of his communal activity was confined to that borough.

Following the outbreak of the first

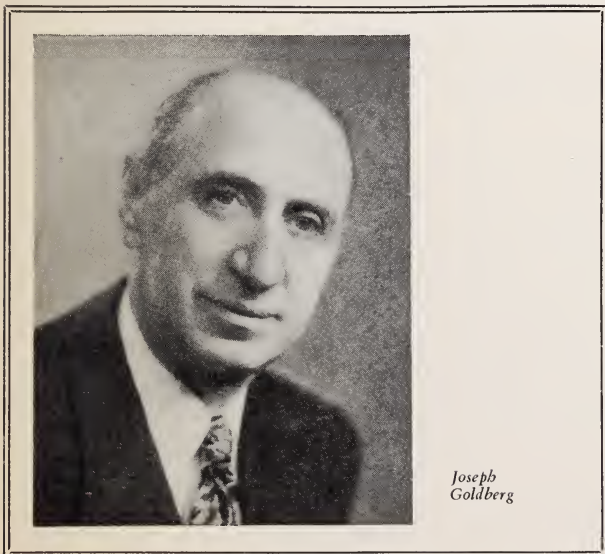
World War a group of Brooklynites banded together to raise money for the relief of European Jews brought to distress by the catastrophe. From this effort came The Brooklyn Jewish Volunteer Relief Committee for the aid of Jewish war sufferers in Europe and Palestine. It followed that Joe Goldberg should be elected Secretary of the organization, and for three years he directed the committee, expanding its work to include mass meetings, door-to-door solicitations, street collections, and devising many wily ways to harvest the largest amounts possible. A rather gruesome slogan for the committee was devised—the line from one of Frug's poems: "Bread for the Living and Shrouds for the Dead." It was very effective.

During these campaigns Goldberg received much of his education in the science of professional communal work. One of the lessons taught was to take nothing for granted and to bear disappointments with grace and fortitude. One day, on the afternoon before a big fund-raising meeting at the Academy of Music, Jacob H. Schiff, the celebrated philanthropist, made a surprise telephone call to Goldberg and offered to speak at the meeting. Quickly the leaders gathered to discuss this windfall and find ways of taking full advantage of it.

It was known that Schiff was in the habit of doubling contributions made by others, so it was arranged that an anonymous contribution of \$2,000 should be offered from the floor of the meeting, the certainty being that Schiff would respond with \$4,000. (If these amounts seem picayune now, it must be noted that in those days a thousand dollars was quite a magnificent offering.)

When the time came, and at the most propitious moment, a voice rang through the auditorium proclaiming the thrilling donation. Applause and excited murmers followed, but Schiff just beamed and remained serenely silent.

No doubt Schiff had already contributed generously to the fund, but the manner in which he upset a well-laid



Joseph
Goldberg

scheme was keenly disappointing to the zealous campaigners and to the freshman student in communal effort.

For some years various pioneers in Jewish welfare had been dreaming of a Jewish Congress. The plans and theories finally crystallized, and the American Jewish Congress was formed. A Brooklyn Division of the elected delegates to that body was created, and naturally, an official of this organization was Joe Goldberg. He was the Corresponding Secretary.

In 1917 the United States became involved in the war, and in the fall of that year Goldberg became active in behalf of Uncle Sam as a member of the 77th Division.

But wherever Joe went Jewishness went with him. One day, while he and his company were resting in a quiet sector of France preparatory to further service on the front, word was received that the men were to move on, starting on a date corresponding with Yom Kippur. Goldberg thought how comforting it would be if the Jews in his company could attend Kol Nidre services on the night before leaving, and he went to a chaplain, the only religious leader available, in an effort to arrange the services. The priest was eager to cooperate. He asked the colonel of the regiment to notify all Jewish boys that a service would be held, and requisitioned an abandoned church for the purpose. A Jewish chaplain was brought in from somewhere, and a Jewish bugler found who could manage the chants. And so before the men journeyed into the dangerous future they were given the inspiration of the most impressive service of all the holy days.

Towards the end of 1919 Goldberg returned from overseas, whole in body and remarkably whole in mind too. No experiences of the war had changed him from his complete devotion to Jewishness. Still, it was time to settle down to some solid citizenship and begin to figure out how to make profits rather than good works. It was a job not to Joe's heart, but it had to be done. He had no sooner begun to train himself to think like a business man, when a committee bore down on him and offered him another secretaryship—that of the American Red Mogen David. (This organization supported the families of the men who

voluntarily joined the forces of the Jewish Legion fighting for the liberation of Palestine under General Allenby.)

Goldberg saw the commercial dollars begin winging away from him, and he fought against temptation. Nevertheless temptation flattened his resolutions completely, and he accepted the post, though warning it was only a temporary acceptance.

With this yielding Joe Goldberg was lost to business for good. Thereafter hundreds of men with whom he was associated in communal work made money; he just made causes prosper.

Several months later a friend told him that some people in Brooklyn were undertaking a strange project that might turn out to be worth while: they were about to organize a "Jewish center," where the worship of the Jewish faith was to be combined with Jewish culture and recreational activities. A similar institution had already been organized in Manhattan by a visionary named Mordecai M. Kaplan, and it seemed to be getting along. Maybe it would be worth Joe's while to look into this.

Worth while or not, Joe was captivated by the idea. A Jewish communal center was stirring to the imagination. A young rabbi named Israel H. Levinthal had just accepted the post of spiritual leader of the prospective institution, and Goldberg went calling on him. As Rabbi Levinthal relates elsewhere in this issue, he took only one look at the eager and gentle young man and knew here was the secretary of the Brooklyn Jewish Center.

And so Joe found himself again attached to a secretaryship. But this one was to be a life job. Dr. Levinthal and Goldberg installed themselves in a couple of rooms in a brownstone house at 881 Eastern Parkway, and with only a telephone for assistance began the work of organizing and building and developing one of the greatest communal centers in the world. There are few Jewish institutions housed in a building more imposing and beautiful than the Brooklyn Jewish Center, and few institutions so influential, and with such comprehensive activities.

In this work Goldberg blossomed even as the institution blossomed. He and the Center loved together and grew up together. The Eastern Parkway community was then in its infancy. Its popu-

lation was made up of former residents of either Brownsville or Williamsburg. Many of them were leaders of religious and cultural institutions in the communities from which they had moved, and their affiliation with the new organization was of great value. The Jewish population grew rapidly, and much of the growth was due to the proposed erection of the Center. Vacant lots near the site of the building disappeared, apartment houses sprang up on every block, business establishments multiplied and a lively community began to flourish. One group organized an orthodox synagogue, another contemplated a reform congregation, a third formed a Yeshiva.

The foundation of the Brooklyn Jewish Center was laid in 1920 and the building was completed and dedicated by the end of 1922.

As the scope of the Center's activities expanded, so did Goldberg become more involved. The miracle of being in several places at the same time was repeated in Joe's official life so often it grew commonplace. The Center membership progressed steadily from a few hundred to its present enrollment of about 2,500, an extraordinary accomplishment. But this meant that calls upon Goldberg multiplied proportionately. The telephone that keeps ringing in his office is the symbol of his Center career. And each ring is a request, either for services or for advice, and the matters referred to Goldberg would fill a prodigious file.

Goldberg has two grown sons, Ephraim and Alvin. Both have decided to make up for their father's removal from the advantages of business and are prosperous accountants. His wife is a charming lady who has resigned herself to having her husband in snatches, and feels compensated by the service he renders to the community and by the esteem in which he is held by all.

During his administration the Center instituted a Hebrew School, an Academy, a distinguished lecture forum where the greatest leaders and thinkers have appeared to share their experiences and convictions with Center members; it organized a remarkable Institute of Jewish Studies for Adults, launched a monthly magazine of Jewish interest that has a high standing in Anglo-Jewish journalism.

(Continued on page 21)

IN TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH GOLDBERG

Dr. Emanuel Neumann

Former President, Zionist
Organization of America

As I look back upon my Brooklyn days, Joseph Goldberg stands out as one of the characters I most esteemed in the life of the Jewish community. Possessing all the virtues one expects of an ideal public servant, he had much more to endure him to all of us. He gave of himself with a devotion and generosity of spirit far beyond the line of duty. There was no aspect of Jewish life which failed to evoke his zeal and his unusual abilities.

The Brooklyn Jewish Center, itself a great institution of which Brooklyn Jewry may well be proud, has been most fortunate in having Mr. Goldberg as its Administrative Director. Many have contributed to its greatness. None have served it more effectively or with greater devotion. As a Jew, as a Zionist and as a Brooklynite for so many years, I feel myself under a debt of gratitude to him, and join with you all in wishing him many more years of active life and equally distinguished service in the Cause of our people.

Maurice Samuel

Author and Lecturer

I am grateful for the opportunity you have afforded me of adding my sincere tribute to the many others which will be forthcoming on the occasion which marks Mr. Joseph Goldberg's thirty years of work as Administrative Director of the Brooklyn Jewish Center. I do it the more gladly because I have a special relationship to the kind of creative week-to-week, month-to-month, year-to-year managerial labor that Joseph Goldberg, and a few others throughout the country, have been carrying on steadfastly during these latter decades. A lecturer and writer who, like myself, was determined to stay in the Jewish field, would have found neither audiences nor readers were it not for the continuous educational co-operation of these devoted spirits. Jewishness in this country is not yet the deep-rooted, self-subsistent thing it was a few generations ago in Europe. It has to be remade, reshaped and replanted; and in this slow historic task the molding of the spirit of our institutions is the

The following congratulatory messages were received by the Brooklyn Jewish Center on the occasion of its celebration of the 30th anniversary of Joseph Goldberg's service as its Administrative Director. The celebration will be held at the Center on Thursday evening, March 23.

first prerequisite. It is Mr. Goldberg's thoroughly Jewish approach to his work which is so characteristic of him, and of his understanding of our needs.

It is superfluous to speak of a man's personal qualifications when an institution gratefully records thirty years of association with him. Still I cannot help saying something about Mr. Goldberg's enduring friendliness of spirit—the *panim yafot* commended by our sages—which time has only served to make more gracious. My only regret is that I must say to him what is being said of me: "May he be spared many years . . ."

Rabbi Robert Gordis

Associate Professor of Biblical Exegesis,
Jewish Theological Seminary

I was delighted to learn of the high and deserved honor which will be paid to Mr. Joseph Goldberg, Administrative Director of the Brooklyn Jewish Center, marking the completion of thirty years of service.

In thinking of his extraordinary record of selfless and distinguished service to the Brooklyn Jewish Center, one is reminded of Emerson's words: "An institution is the lengthened shadow of a man." The unique position occupied by the Brooklyn Jewish Center as a citadel of the Jewish spirit in its highest manifestations, is an achievement of untold men and women who have played their part in one or another aspect of its work. Preeminently, however, it is the achievement of your distinguished spiritual leader, Dr. Israel H. Levinthal, and your consecrated Executive Director, Mr. Joseph Goldberg.

My own frequent contacts with the Brooklyn Jewish Center have brought home to me, as to many thousands of others, what a blessing Joseph Goldberg's career has been to the Center, to Juda-

ism and to America. The far-flung program of activities, religious, cultural, educational and social, which are maintained by the Center and housed in its superb building, as well as the edifice itself, would have been impossible without the tireless efficiency and the wholehearted devotion of this true servant of God, Israel and America.

May our Almighty Father bless him and his loved ones with many more years of health, happiness and creative achievement.

Rev. John Haynes Holmes

Community Church of N. Y.

I know the Brooklyn Jewish Center and its remarkable work through my regular annual visits for many years as a speaker at its public forum. On these visits I have always been impressed by the multitudinous activities of the Center, and the happiness and efficiency of its work. Mr. Goldberg is able, zealous, indefatigable and utterly devoted. How happy is the Center to have had his services through these many years gone by, and how fittingly does it do honor at this time to its distinguished leader. I count myself happy to be included in the great company of those who give him proud acclaim.

Hon. William I. Siegel

President, Eastern Parkway
Zionist District

There are few things of which I could think which would give me greater pleasure than to pay tribute to Mr. Joseph Goldberg on the completion of thirty years of service not only to the Brooklyn Jewish Center, but to all good causes and good works. Specifically, I am thinking of his faithful devotion to the cause of Zionism.

It is popular today to be a Zionist; I suppose as an exemplification of the maxim that nothing succeeds like success. There were years, however, when the adherents of Zionism in America were numbered in the tens and not as now in the thousands. Mr. Goldberg in those lean years contributed not only leadership but active and unceasing day-to-day labor.

The roster of the outstanding leaders in the creation of Israel is long and bright

and will be included in the pages of history. No less deserving are those men and women who, like Mr. Goldberg, laid the foundations of the State by unremitting and constant loyalty to an ideal. May he and they live long to enjoy the fruit of their planting.

Prof. Louis Finkelstein

President, The Jewish Theological Seminary of America

I am very glad to associate myself with the other friends of the Brooklyn Jewish Center in expressing my admiration and esteem for Mr. Joseph Goldberg, its Administrative Director, on the occasion of his completion of thirty years of service to the institution.

The manner in which the business of the Center has been conducted has certainly impressed all of us. It is good to know that, working under the direction of and in close cooperation with Dr. Israel Levinthal and the lay leaders of the congregation, Mr. Goldberg has brought to the task dedication, devotion and vision which have helped make the Center the great institution that it has become.

Will Durant

Author

I am glad to hear that the Brooklyn Jewish Center is planning to celebrate the thirty years of service rendered it by Joseph Goldberg. I well remember the days when I used to lecture at the Center under his auspices, and the patient courtesy with which everything was arranged for me and my classes. These were among the least of the many functions that he guided so smoothly. The Center is fortunate to have had him as its director through all these years. Surely he must have been to others, as to me, a model and inspiration of conscientious ability and quiet fidelity. May he be with you for many years to come.

Frank L. Weil

President, National Jewish Welfare Board

When one speaks of Joseph Goldberg's efforts in behalf of the Brooklyn Jewish Center—itsself a landmark of genuine distinction in the Jewish Community Center movement—one must talk, not on terms of years, but of decades.

For the honor which the Center is paying Mr. Goldberg comes to him on the

completion of thirty devoted years of service, of consistent and energetic contribution to its growth and the heightening calibre of its program. It is hardly a secret to say that the Brooklyn Jewish Center—its function, its progress, its place in the community—is in substantial measure a reflection of his dedicated work.

It is men like Joseph Goldberg who give to their own agencies and to the Center movement in general a soundness and a balance which make for continued growth, responsiveness to community and individual needs, and an ever-broadening horizon of service.

For me and for the JWB, with which the Brooklyn Jewish Center, in company with some three hundred similar agencies throughout the country, is happily affiliated, it is the warmest pleasure to join in the Jewish community's expression of esteem for Joe Goldberg. My wish for him is that he may continue to serve with the zeal and distinction which have marked the past three decades of his work.

Morris Weinberg

Publisher "The Day"

In the quarter of a century I have known Mr. Goldberg, I watched his excellent work for the Brooklyn Jewish Center. His administrative abilities, his integrity, his untiring devotion to the Center and to the ideals which the Center represents, have gained the respect and admiration of all. May he have many, many more years.

Benjamin J. Browdy

President Keren Hayesod and Acting President Zionist Organization of America

I am delighted to hear that the Brooklyn Jewish Center will on March 23rd honor itself by honoring its administrative director, Mr. Joseph Goldberg, at the completion of his thirty years of devoted service to the Center.

There are few people in my circle of friends whose friendship I value more than that of Joseph Goldberg. His fine qualities as a man and a Jew have endeared him to all whose good fortune has brought within his ken. Through the years, I have come to prize him as one of the rare specimens of mankind whom one can completely trust and on whom one can unconditionally rely.

I salute Joseph Goldberg, the good Jew,

the good Zionist, and the communal leader of distinction. He has deserved well of all of us. Our best wishes, I can assure you, will be with him forever.

R. Murray Seabson

Jewish Center Directors Association

At a meeting of the Jewish Center Directors Association, I was directed to extend our felicitations to Mr. Joseph Goldberg.

Just as at the Center Mr. Goldberg has been an inspiration and guide in so many of its activities, so has his personality been felt by the Jewish Center Directors Association. I recall with much pride his vision and foresight in organizing the Jewish Center Directors Association over twenty years ago. I watched him dream a dream and see it through to reality so that today our Association is an important factor not only in setting the professional standards for our calling, but also in guiding the administration of our institutions.

The Brooklyn Jewish Center is to be congratulated for another "first," for we are sure he is the first Executive Director to be so honored. But, "it couldn't have happened to a sweller guy."

We, his colleagues, are happy to join his many friends in the Brooklyn Jewish Center and every field of Jewish endeavor, in wishing him the best of luck. May God spare him and his dear ones for many years so that he may continue to influence Jewish thought and activity for the glory of God and Israel.

Joseph Abrahams

Chairman, Executive Committee, National Association of Synagogue Administrators

The privilege of joining a host of friends in felicitating Joseph Goldberg, on his three decades of service as Administrative Director of the Brooklyn Jewish Center, is only transcended by an admiration for the outstanding service and fastness of purpose which has marked his selfless devotion to the mother-institution in Israel—the Synagogue.

Among professional synagogue administrators, Joseph Goldberg can be designated as the "dean." He was elected President of the National Association of Synagogue Administrators, not only because of his long period of service to the Synagogue, but because of his rich background and capabilities.

In behalf of Joseph Goldberg's colleagues of the National Association, it is with a warm sense of fellowship and affection that I extend greetings on this auspicious occasion.

Blessed in many ways has been the work of Joseph Goldberg. May he continue to be blessed in his labors in behalf of Judaism.

B'klyn Jewish Community Council
Milton J. Karp, *Chairman of the Board*;
Maximilian Moss, *President*; Arthur J. S. Rosenbaum, *Executive Director*

The Brooklyn Jewish Community Council is happy to felicitate Mr. Joseph Goldberg, the Administrative Director of the Brooklyn Jewish Center, upon his completion of thirty years of service to the Center.

We remember in particular, the unstinting and able assistance Mr. Goldberg gave in the early years of the formation of the Brooklyn Jewish Community Council, and his continuing counsel and zeal have contributed greatly to the successful creation of a strong and meaningful Council. Mr. Goldberg's leadership has also been of inestimable value in the development of a flourishing local council in Eastern Parkway. Through these efforts, Mr. Goldberg has rendered valiant service to the entire Brooklyn Jewish community.

May the Brooklyn Jewish Center and the Brooklyn Jewish community be granted many more years of Mr. Goldberg's fruitful service.

Philip H. Lassor

President, Brooklyn Zionist Region

The Officers and Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Zionist Region are very glad to join a multitude of friends in paying tribute to Joseph Goldberg on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of his affiliation with the Brooklyn Jewish Center.

We of the Zionist movement hold Mr. Goldberg in high esteem. His activities and duties, no matter how numerous or onerous, have never prevented him from making his contribution to the cause of Zionism. In the early years when the Z.O.A. created the Brooklyn Region, we profited by Joe's counsel and advice, and to this day we regard him as one of our stalwarts. As the Administrative Director of the Brooklyn Jewish Center he

made its doors open to us for meetings and functions, and nurtured and cherished his own Eastern Parkway Zionist District as well as helped Young Folks Districts. He is not only that ideal type of Jew and humanitarian who loves his people and his fellowmen but is also in turn beloved by all who know him.

On behalf of our Region I want to extend to him our heartfelt and sincerest wishes for a long and happy life.

Samuel Rothstein

President, United Synagogue of America

The United Synagogue, and I personally, join the Center and Mr. Goldberg's many friends and admirers in happiest felicitations. The thirty years of his devoted and exemplary service have greatly contributed to the growth and strength of the Brooklyn Jewish Center. More than that, he has proven to be a public servant of highest caliber and also has devoted himself to the Jewish community.

We of the United Synagogue are very proud that he is the first president of the National Association of Synagogue Administrators of the United Synagogue. Under his leadership this organization came into being and has developed into

an agency that is rendering, in an ever-increasing measure, a highly valuable service to all our congregations. May his continued service to congregation and community bring further blessing to our people.

Rabbi Louis D. Gross

Editor and Publisher of *The Examiner*

It is a privilege to salute Mr. Joseph Goldberg on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of his service to the Center. I have learned to admire and value him for his sincerity, sympathetic understanding and never failing spirit of cheerful cooperation.

He is more than a career man in a comparatively new field in Jewish life. By inspiring, selfless devotion to his task, he has made a highly respected profession of what was a job. He has blazed a trail for others to follow. If college degrees were awarded for intelligent synagogue planning and community center management, he would be entitled to a doctorate.

Unobtrusively, literally day and night, with the unflagging zeal of one whose life is dedicated to a cause, he has carried the burden of his office, and to it has added with gracious humility, dignity.

From The Center Personnel

Mordecai Lewittes

For the Brooklyn Jewish Center
Hebrew Department

We of the Hebrew School of the Brooklyn Jewish Center are happy to join in paying tribute to Mr. Joseph Goldberg. Time and again the Hebrew School has benefited from his sage advice and good counsel. Mr. Goldberg, for example, was one of those who played a leading role in the reorganization of our school seven years ago, as a result of which the downward trend was reversed; our afternoon school with a registration of only 100, tripled in size, and raised its standards immeasurably. He has helped us to cope with the many and varied problems of one of the largest Congregational schools in the country.

I think of the verse in Proverbs which says:

"Seest thou a man diligent in his work
He shall stand before Kings."

The Midrash, commenting on this verse, states: "This refers to Joseph." We

too can say that this verse refers to Joseph—to our Joseph Goldberg. Through untiring diligence, sincere devotion, rare good judgment, unselfish service and a sense of consecration to the ideals of Judaism, Mr. Goldberg has richly merited the honors which are now being bestowed upon him.

Mrs. Irene Bush-Steinbock

For the Center Academy

The Board of Trustees of the Center Academy, its staff and student body extend their heartfelt congratulations to Mr. Joseph Goldberg on the completion of thirty years of his untiring services to the community. We have been fortunate enough to have had Mr. Goldberg's friendship throughout the twenty-one years of the Center Academy's existence. Both his sons graduated from our school. At all times he was ready to assist us with word and deeds. Recently, due in a large measure to his untiring efforts, there has been effected an even closer association between the Academy and the mother in-

stitution. We know that he will continue to give us his very capable and sympathetic support. May he, together with his lovely wife, his sons and their families have many, many years of joy, health and prosperity ahead of them.

Dorothy M. Rose
For the Office Staff

HOW can Center members celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of our Administrative Director, Mr. Joseph Goldberg, without a brief "Look-in" on the inner feelings of his office staff. We, who work under his supervision, feel a very close tie to Mr. G. Actually, he is not like a "boss" but rather like one of our co-workers, always ready and willing to see the best way out of a situation. He has a kind, gentle and sympathetic attitude, and his sense of humor is always apparent. None of us ever hesitates to bring to him our own little personal and family problems. Mr. Goldberg has constantly striven to keep his staff in friendly harmony and has treated us like his little family. As a result, each one of us has at all times been glad to cooperate in any emergencies which arise and when duties become heavy. When, for example, an important personage graces our forum platform and the sale of tickets is expected to be heavy, Mr. Goldberg will face one of us and say "How would you like to come back tonight?" Somehow none of us mind coming back. But, when someone requests a day or a little extra time off, he'll often say "Go ahead—who needs you?"

During Mr. Goldberg's thirty years as director he has had many changes in his staff, but, with each change, he seems to get the new worker to readily become part of his "family." There are naturally different temperaments among all of us, but Mr. Goldberg seems to have the happy faculty of being able to cope with them all. Of course, we have our little arguments and fusses from time to time, but, he has always been able to pacify us and adjust things amicably.

Although I am representing the office staff in this tribute, I am certain that the staffs of all the other departments in the building feel the very same way about working with Mr. G.

We wish him a long life of health and happiness with his wife and family so that he may continue his fine job at the Center for many, many years.

In short—Mr. G. is a grand guy and a grand boss. We enjoy working with him.

TWO WASHINGTON INCIDENTS

WHEN William Dudley Pelley, anti-Semitic fuehrer of the Silver Shirts of America, was paroled recently, there were some red faces in Washington. Some were flushed by resentment; but maybe a few were reddened by embarrassment.

Federal Security Administrator Oscar R. Ewing, who was honored recently as a friend of Israel, helped Pelley secure his parole. Ewing wrote to the U. S. Parole Board, urging that Pelley be freed (page 13281, *Congressional Record*, September 19, 1949). In 1942, as Special Assistant U. S. Attorney General, Ewing prosecuted Pelley.

(Sen. William Langer, of North Dakota, used Ewing's letter as an argument for a Senate investigation of the Parole Board's original refusal to release Pelley. Langer's speech was reprinted in full by Gerald L. K. Smith's anti-Jewish *Cross and Flag*, under the headline, "U. S. Senator Langer Defends Persecuted Patriot.")

A luncheon was recently tendered in Ewing's honor by the American Association for Jewish Education in New York. He was presented with a "Certificate of Merit" for his work as an "emissary of good will from the people of the United States to the people of Israel." More than 100 Jewish communal leaders applauded.

Pelley was paroled from the U. S. Penitentiary at Terre Haute, Ind., on February 14th after serving about one-half of a 15-year sentence for criminal wartime sedition. Pelley's Nazi-like Silver Shirts attempted to obstruct the U. S. war effort. There was much opposition to his parole. Hate organizations lobbied here for Pelley's release, quietly pointing out that he was only a foe of Communists and Jews.

Brotherhood Week marked George Washington's birthday, yet there was little brotherhood at George Washington University in Washington, D. C.

Several weeks ago the Jewish Telegraphic Agency reported that the George Washington B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation went on record in opposition to the university's anti-Negro policy. The report came to the attention of University

President Cloyd H. Marvin. He was angered.

President Marvin sent his assistant, Dr. B. H. Jarman to the Hillel House to fetch Hillel director Irwin Glatstein. (Some time ago Hillel incurred the wrath of President Marvin because of its "subversive" invitation to a Negro girl to sing in Hillel House.)

Students at the Hillel House awaited their director's return from his "conference" with President Marvin. They waited an hour and one-half. When Glatstein came back they clustered around and heard him tell his secretary he was going immediately to the Washington Regional Office of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League.

It was rumored that the Jewish group had better correct its ideas or face banishment from the campus.

A university official said that George Washington University had been quite nice to the Jews and that it was all wrong for the Jews to try to embarrass the university because it does not care to admit Negro students.

What was all the shouting about? Jewish students wanted an end to Jim Crow, but so did the Catholic students and a number of Protestant groups and the university newspaper.

After all, GWU was established with the aid of a bequest from George Washington to establish a university in the nation's capital to teach the ideals of democracy to the people. Congress granted GWU a charter in 1821 which specified that there would be no discrimination.

The only Jim Crow university in the District of Columbia, GWU is surrounded by the holy shrines of democracy and is in the shadow of the Lincoln Memorial.

Gen. U. S. Grant III grandson of the great American who helped free the slaves, is vice-president of George Washington University.

And it was George Washington who wrote in a letter to the Hebrew Congregation of Newport, R. I., "to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance."

A Notable Story of Passover and a Lost Faith

NIGHT OF DESPAIR

By ISRAEL ZANGWILL

AT LAST the Passover family service was drawing to an end. His father had started on the curious Chaldaic recitative that wound it up:

One only kid, one only kid, which my father bought for two zuzim. Chad Gadya! Chad Gadya!

The young man smiled faintly at the quaintness of an old gentleman in a frock-coat, a director of the steamboat company in modern Venice, talking Chaldaic wholly unconscious of the incongruity, rolling out the sonorous syllables with unction, propped up on the prescribed pillows.

And a cat came and devoured the kid which my father bought for two zuzim. Chad Gadya! Chad Gadya!

He wondered vaguely what his father would say to him when the service was over. He had only come in during the second part, arriving from Vienna with his usual unquestioned unexpectedness, and was quite startled to find it was Passover night, and that the immemorial service was going on just as when he was a boy. The rarity of his visits to the old folk made it a strange coincidence to have stumbled upon them at this juncture, and, as he took his seat silently in the family circle without interrupting the prayers by greetings, he had a vivid artistic perception of the possibilities of existence—the witty French novel that had so amused him in the train, making him feel that, in providing raw matter for esprit, human life had its joyous justification; the red-gold sunset over the mountains; the floating homewards down the Grand Canal in the moonlight, the well-known palaces as dreamful and mysterious to him as if he had not been born in the city of the sea; the gay reminiscences of Goldmark's new opera last night at the Operatheater that had haunted his ear as he ascended the great staircase; and then this abrupt transition to the East, and the dead centuries, and Jehovah bringing out His chosen people from Egypt, and bidding them celebrate with unleavened bread throughout the generations their hurried journey to the desert.

Probably his father was distressed at this glaring instance of his son's indifference to the traditions he himself held so dear; though indeed the old man had realized long ago the bitter truth that his

ways were not his son's ways, nor his son's thoughts his thoughts. He had long since known that his first-born was a sinner in Israel, an "Epikouros," a scoffer, a selfish sensualist, a lover of bachelor quarters and the feverish life of the European capitals, a scorner of the dietary laws and tabus, an adept in the forbidden. The son thought of himself through his father's spectacles, and the faint smile playing about the sensitive lips became bitter. His long white fingers worked nervously.

And yet he thought kindly enough of his father; admired the perseverance that had brought him wealth, the generosity with which he expended it, the fidelity that resisted its temptations and made this Seder service, this family reunion, as homely and as piously simple as in the past when the Ghetto Vecchio, and not this palace on the Grand Canal, had meant home. The beaker of wine for the prophet Elijah stood as naively expectant as ever. His mother's face, too, shone with love and goodwill. Brothers and sisters—shafts from a full quiver—sat around the table variously happy and content with existence. An atmosphere of peace and restfulness and faith and piety pervaded the table.

And a dog came and bit the cat which had devoured the kid which my father bought for two zuzim. Chad Gadya! Chad Gadya!

And suddenly the contrast of all these quietudes with his own restless life overwhelmed him in a great flood of hopelessness. He would never sit at the head of his own table, carrying on the chain of piety that linked the generations each to each; never would his soul be lapped in this atmosphere of faith and trust; no woman's love would ever be his; no children would rest their little hands in his; he would pass through existence like a wraith, gazing in at the warm firesides with hopeless eyes, and sweeping on—the wandering Jew of the world of soul. How he had suffered—he, modern of moderns, dreamer of dreams, and ponderer of problems! *Vanitas vanitatum! Omnia vanitas!*

In Vienna, whence he had come, an Israelite, on whom the modern universe pressed, yet dreamed the old dream of a Jewish State—a modern State, incarnation of all the great principles won by the travail of the ages. The chameleon of races should show a specific colour; a Jewish art, a Jewish architecture would be born—who knew? But he, who had worked for Mazzini, who had seen his hero achieve that greatest of all defeats, victory, he knew. He knew what would come of it, even if it came. He understood the fate of Christ and of all idealists, doomed to see themselves worshipped and their ideas rejected in a religion or a State founded like a national monument to perpetuate their defeat. But the Jewish State would not even come. He had met his Viennese brethren but yesterday; in the Leopoldstadt, frowsy with the gaberdines and side-curls of Galicia; in the Prater, arrogantly radiant in gleaming carriages with spick-and-span footmen—that strange race that could build up cities for others but never for itself; that professed to be both a religion and a nationality, and was often neither. The grotesquerie of history! Moses, Sinai, Palestine, Isaiah, Ezra, the Temple, Christ, the Exile, the Ghettos, the Martyrdoms—all this to give the Austrian comic papers jokes about stockbrokers with noses big enough to support unheld opera-glasses. And even supposing another miraculous link came to add itself to that wonderful chain, the happier Jews of the new State would be born into it as children to an enriched man, unconscious of the struggles, accepting the luxuries, growing big-bellied and narrow-souled. The Temple would be rebuilt. *Et après?* No, he could not dream. Let the younger races dream; the oldest of races knew better. The race that was first to dream the beautiful dream of a Millennium was the first to discard it. Nay, was it even a beautiful dream? Every man under his own fig-tree, forsooth, obese and somnolent, the spirit disintegrated! *Omnia vanitas*, this too was vanity.

(Continued on next page)

And he, he foreshadowed the future of all races, as well as of his own. They would all go on struggling, till they became self-conscious; then, like children grown to men, the scales falling from their eyes, they would suddenly ask themselves what it was all about, and, realize that they were being driven along by blind forces to labour and struggle and strive, they too would pass away; the gross childish races would sweep them up, Nature pouring out new energies from her inexhaustible fount. For strength was in the unconscious, and when a nation paused to ask of itself its right to Empire, its Empire was already over. The old Palestine Hebrew, sacrificing his sheep to Yahweh, what a granite figure compared with himself, infinitely subtle and mobile! For a century or two the modern world would take pleasure in seeing itself reflected in literature and art by its most decadent spirits, in vibrating to the pathos and picturesqueness of all the periods of man's mysterious existence on this queer little planet; while the old geocentric ethics, oddly clinging on to the changed cosmogony, would keep life clean. But all that would pall—and then the deluge!

He stole out softly through the half-open door, went through the vast antechamber, full of tapestry and figures of old Venetians in armour, down the wide staircase, into the great courtyard that looked strange and sepulchral when he struck a match to find the water-portal, and saw his shadow curving monstrous along the ribbed roof, and leering at the spacious gloom. He opened the great doors gently, and came out into the soft Spring night air. All was silent now. The narrow-side-canal had a glimmer of moonlight, the opposite palace was black, with one spot of light where a window shone; overhead in the narrow rift of dark-blue sky a flock of stars flew like bright birds through the soft velvet gloom. The water lapped mournfully against the marble steps, and a gondola lay moored to the posts, gently nodding to its black shadow in the water.

He walked to where the water-alley met the deeper Grand Canal, and let himself slide down with a soft, subdued splash. He found himself struggling, but he conquered the instinctive will to live.

WHY ISRAEL SEEKS ARMS

The following authoritative statement is from the Jewish Agency's "Digest," published in Jerusalem.

REFERRING to a recent exchange of letters between Mr. Dean Acheson, the U. S. Secretary of State, and Mr. Jacob Javits, a Republican New York Member of the House of Representatives, in which correspondence Mr. Acheson declared that "it is desirable for the Arab States to obtain from friendly, reliable sources such arms as they may need for their legitimate security requirements," and that he did not believe that "serious measures had been taken for a renewal of hostilities," an authoritative source said that the far-reaching implications of that statement "are such as to cause the Government of Israel great concern."

The spokesman continued: "Mr. Acheson defends the shipment of British arms to the Arab states on the ground that the arms are being supplied under treaty obligations and are intended merely for the maintenance of internal law and order in those states and for meeting reasonable requirements of self-defense. This explanation is hardly borne out by the types of arms that have recently been supplied to the Arab states.

It is difficult to assert that for the purpose of maintaining internal law and order the Egyptian Government requires destroyers, submarines, dozens of Vampire and Meteor jet planes, large quantities of the heaviest types of tanks and artillery, as well as many tens of thousands of automatic rifles—much of this from American war surpluses in Europe.

Nor can the establishment of highly mobile mechanized formations of considerable striking power, or the purchase of large armament plants from Germany, France, Sweden, and Italy, be motivated by considerations of internal order and security. These heavy armaments can clearly be intended only for use in external war.

It is equally evident, on the other hand, that in the case of any attack by a major power, these arms would be entirely inadequate to defend Egypt. Thus they are ruled out by the circumstances of the case from serving the two purposes indicated in Mr. Acheson's statement.

As against this, possession of these com-

paratively large quantities of modern arms may clearly facilitate renewed aggression against Israel. This danger is all the greater in the light of the numerous statements that have appeared in the Egyptian and the Arab press generally, indicating a scarcely veiled intention of resuming hostilities against Israel whenever circumstances are favorable for that course.

Hardly a week passes without some new threat of the coming "second round" being uttered in the Arab press or radio, and these threats come from by no means negligible quarters. It requires little imagination to picture the effect that the arrival of these large consignments of modern arms must have on these hot-heads. If, in addition, they now see the responsible head of American foreign policy giving his blessing to this large-scale rearmament, the consequences may be serious to a degree.

This seems hardly the way to prevent a renewal of hostilities between the Arab states and Israel, which Mr. Dean Acheson rightly declares would be a tragic development.

For Israel, the statement of the American Secretary of State is fraught with grave consequences. He assures us that should a resumption of hostilities be threatened, the United States Government would use all its influence to prevent such a tragic eventuality. The experience of the Arab war of aggression against Israel offers conclusive evidence that Israel cannot rely for its defense on the moral influence of other powers. Indeed, conditions in this respect are liable to be even worse in future than they were then, because the ability of the United States Government to exercise such moral pressure may have been gravely jeopardized by its having assented to the large-scale rearming of countries that make no secret of their intention to resume the fight.

The situation created by this statement is very unfortunate. The heavy rearmament of the Arab states will clearly leave Israel no choice but to increase its own defensive capacity to the maximum of its ability. One can only hope that the American Secretary of State may not have been fully aware of all the facts and implications of this matter.

Dr. Werner's article was written before the recent elections in Britain.

IT WAS like smoothly gliding over a vast sunlit ice-rink. Peeping out of a small round window I could see the Stratocruiser's silvery wings gently touch the snow-white clouds below, except for the rare occasions when a big hole in the "floor" allowed us to perceive a segment of ultra-marine—the Atlantic Ocean which we were crossing in the eastern direction at an enormous height.

Everything was delightful on that flight from New York to the Old World—everything but one conversation in German I happened to overhear.

"Of course, you, too, are going back to revisit our native country, aren't you?"

The man sitting before me, who had introduced himself as a German-born farmer from Nebraska, addressed this question to an elderly couple, known to me as the famous German-Jewish neurologist, Professor G., and his wife, who is also Jewish.

"No," the Frau Professor answered firmly, "we have some business in Europe, but we don't intend even to stop in a country where our people have suffered so terribly."

"You mean the persecution of the Jews? Nonsense! All those stories of mass murders are plain propaganda, nothing else," the Midwesterner insisted.

For a while I felt as though the clouds had become black. I didn't care for the food, and I stopped looking at the pretty stewardess.

The time was: July 1949—four years after the Allied Armies had broken into the death chambers of Bergen-Belsen and Dachau.

Whether you like or dislike Britain's present government, you must give credit to the British people for certain qualities. One of them is honesty. A bus-boy followed me through the crowded London airport to hand me the change I had forgotten when I made a purchase, and when I had left my fountain pen in a London telegraph office, it was mailed to my hotel!

Britain's austerity program seems to hit the American tourists much harder than the natives. U. S. A. travelers bitterly complained to me that they could

A Former Refugee England Sheltered Revisits That Eternal Land

OLD ENGLAND-NOT SO MERRY

By ALFRED WERNER

not get a passable cup of coffee in England; that the food was "lousier" than anywhere in Europe, including Germany; and that in many hotels neither soap nor towels were to be had. I held that the British workers, comprising the bulk of the population, are now better off than ever before.

The Londoners I met last summer talked much less about the food shortage than about Lord Harewood's engagement to Miss Marion Stein. The Lord, you ought to know, is closely related to the Royal family, whereas Miss Stein (now Lady Harewood), a gifted young musician, is the daughter of Austrian refugees who had fled to England after the Anschluss. While my gentile friends praised the girl's talent and beauty, and didn't worry about her rather slight chance of becoming England's Queen some day (there's a long, long waiting-list), some of our *shadlanim* were utterly displeased with the whole matter. "The people will say: 'Look, the Jews are now worming themselves even into the Royal family,'" a worried Jewish leader confided to me. It was even more disgusting to hear Herr Stein, a former music publisher of Vienna, publicly declare that he and his family were not actually Jews, that they had been ousted from their native land because of "a few drops of Jewish blood" flowing through their veins. How many drops, the smart Herr Stein was unable to tell.

Sentimental reasons compelled me to make the three-hour trip from London to Sandwich, Kent, to revisit a place where I had spent a full year—March 1939 to March 1940—as a "refugee from Nazi oppression." We were some 3,600 Jews from Vienna, Berlin, Prague and other cities dwelling in Kitchener Camp near Sandwich, in a sort of ex-territorial quarantine for men without a country. By the summer of 1940 the majority of the refugees had left Kitchener Camp either for service in the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps, or, like myself, for havens of refuge overseas. But the Nazis were

just itching to blow up a camp inhabited by former inmates of Dachau and Buchenwald. They dropped several bombs, and both the cinema and the synagogue were damaged. Fortunately, the last batch of refugees had left a few hours earlier for a safer camp in England.

Now the huts where youngsters were learning Hebrew and devoting themselves to their *baksharab*, and the older men studied English or discussed Buber and Rosenzweig, have been transformed into factory workrooms. But one former campman has remained in this neighborhood. A white collar worker from Germany, he had fallen in love with a girl in Sandwich. He married her, anglicized his name, and became a truck-driver, employed by a local farmer. He has no connections with Judaism whatsoever and there are no Jewish families in this medieval town. What a strange case: this modern Marrano, living contentedly with his Anglo-Saxon Protestant wife in a semi-rural community where "the wheel of life swings slow. . . ."

A few months before I left the Kitchener Camp for America, I experienced its division into two parts: civilian and military. In the latter, hundreds of refugees were drilled for military service. The commander of the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps, which grew to comprise thousands of aliens, was Lieutenant Colonel Gerald Rufus Isaacs, Marquess of Reading, the tall, martial-looking son of the late Rufus Daniel Isaacs, who rose from cabin boy to the office of Viceroy of India.

In London I happened to meet a major who turned out to be a former denizen of Kitchener Camp. He was one of several former AMPC volunteers who had been elevated to a captaincy and retained by the British Army. He took me to the club rooms of the Association of non-British ex-servicemen where recently Lord Reading had unveiled a plaque commemorating more than one hundred and

twenty AMPC men who had lost their lives in France or during the Nazi air raids on England. The story of the heroic AMPC—composed largely of Central European refugees—has never been fully known. During the war one of the usually reserved British army men testified in the House of Commons that these refugee soldiers had “conducted themselves in a manner worthy of the best traditions of the British Army.” But there is also an anti-climax in this moving story: AMPC men, evacuated from Dunkirk, were disarmed immediately upon their arrival in England and thrown into internment camps in a fit of that peculiar xenophobia which, alas, mars the otherwise superb British character.

Whitechapel is a strange memory of the past, and, frankly speaking, I am not unhappy about the dissolution of its ghetto, even though men like Zangwill, Chaplin, and the poet Isaac Rosenberg have emerged from it. When I saw it last, prior to my departure to the U. S. A., the Fascists had smeared their slogans on its drab walls: “This is a Jews’ War—Let Them Fight!” Before the blitz Whitechapel contained some hundred thousand Jews who lived in rickety overcrowded old houses and were employed largely in seasonal, underpaid jobs. The danger of this mass settlement in horrible slums had been recognized long before World War I when a Jewish Dispersal Committee, over which Lord Swaythling (the son of an orthodox watchmaker) presided, had been set up to settle Jews in other parts of London and in the Provinces.

The Nazi bombers proved to be a more efficient “Dispersal Committee” than the Jewish M.P. from Whitechapel and his helpers. Today the East End comprises only some 25,000 Jews, most of whom are old and poor. What happened to the others? Many were buried under the crumbling walls of their homes—London’s East End was the first as well as the last place to be bombed by the Nazis—while others moved to such healthier neighborhoods as Stamford Hill or Golders Green. It would be premature to say Kaddish for East End Jewry: it still has *shuls*, Yiddish theaters and newspapers, kosher restaurants and kibitzers, but the havoc wrought by the Stukas was too widespread to allow the re-

emergence of the ghetto as a city within the city. At any rate, the children of the Children of the Ghetto prefer sanitary dwellings and British-sounding names.

Strolling down the once famous Commercial Road with a young Jewish couple who had troubled to enter this bleak, partly destroyed section to visit their old folks, I learned from my guides how the last war had broken down the invisible ghetto walls separating the Russian Jew from his Cockney neighbor.

When the Nazi planes roared over England, everybody hurried to the nearest air-raid shelter, without giving a thought to whom he might meet there. While the rich people in the West End could avail themselves of plenty of comfortable hotel cellars, furnished with all possible comforts, including cocktail bars, billiard tables and jazz bands, there were comparatively few shelters for the poor in the East Side, and these were mostly ill-equipped, dark and stuffy caves. In the beginning the same masses that had flooded into safety indiscriminately, divided into two groups. It was a strange sight, my newly-made friends, both of them graduates of London University, asserted: people clustered like bees on a tree, squeezed closely together along “racial” lines instead of distributing themselves freely over the room.

For a while they kept apart as though they were afraid of infecting one another with fatal diseases. But this segregation did not continue. Didn’t they all hear the Nazi bombs crash down like thunder, and the shells of the anti-aircraft batteries explode in the sky? Gradually they started to “mix.” After all, they had so many topics in common, the Jewish tailors and the Protestant dock-yard workers: they cursed Hitler, they swore they would finish him, they worried about children whose whereabouts in this perilous moment they did not know—and they understood one another perfectly, even if the accents were totally different.

As a direct result of these peculiar “get-together” parties, arranged by that adorable matchmaker, Adolf Hitler, whatever anti-Semitism may have prevailed among the East End workers prior to 1940 was killed by the Hitlerites. After the war Mosley’s lieutenants, espe-

cially the rabble-rouser, Edward Jeffrey Hamm, have vainly endeavored to make these proletarians turn against their Jewish neighbors. Sir Oswald must not be quickly dismissed as a hopeless fool, for he is anything but naive. Yet anti-Fascists should bear in mind that the workers are virtually immune to Britain’s post-war Fascism. Herr Mosley’s supporters now belong to three categories: disgruntled aristocrats who can’t understand why the Tories don’t shoot Attlee and his “bloody” Laborites, some eccentric students and other neurotic intellectuals, and the criminal riff-raff, the *lumpen*-proletariat of the big cities. In any event, after this war Herr Mosley was wise enough not to make any personal appearances in the East End—he prefers London’s fashionable West.

I wasn’t surprised that those I met in London never bothered to pay a visit to the Jewish Museum. After all, how many New Yorkers have cared to acquaint themselves with our national and religious art treasures in the former Warburg mansion? Founded in 1932, just a few months before Hitler’s Legions were to start their march of destruction, London’s Jewish Museum is located in the famous Woburn House, the center of Anglo-Jewish organizational activities. The Museum is now one of the few places left in Europe where art treasures and precious documents pertaining to Jewish fears and hopes have remained intact. But London’s Jews do not seem to care about this wealth of material that illustrates the history of British Jewry, from the remote era of Cromwell, when a burial ground at Stepney was leased to the first Spanish-Jewish congregation, to the times of Benjamin Disraeli. Have you ever heard of Abraham Lopez de Oliveira? He was one of the earliest known Jewish silversmiths in England, and the museum in the Woburn House owns several beautiful religious articles produced by him. And who was Mendoza? He was a London Jew who revolutionized and refined the art of pugilism, passing from one triumph to another. In the Museum you find an old Staffordshire jug showing two pugilists engaged in a duel, and the inscription beneath reads: “Humphries and Mendoza fighting at

(Continued on page 16)

NEWS OF THE MONTH

ASKED about the reliability of reports that Israel and Transjordan are negotiating a five-year non-aggression pact, a spokesman for the Israel Government said:

"There is contact between both countries. However, the public must be warned against reports which appeared in the press and are based on imagination, false rumors and information from unauthorized sources."

The spokesman denied that an extraordinary meeting of the Israel Cabinet was summoned because of the imminent signing of a treaty between Israel and Transjordan.

Despite the government's denial, however, the Hebrew press continued to publish reports of the progress of Israel-Transjordan negotiations. The reports stated that the signing of a non-aggression pact was approved in principle by the Cabinet and that Transjordan's King Abdullah was so informed.

Neither the Israel nor the Transjordan delegations in Geneva have received any official confirmation of press reports stating that the signing of a non-aggression pact between the two countries is imminent. However, United Nations sources claimed that details of the negotiations for such a pact were definitely received.

United Nations circles indicated that the draft of the agreement between Israel and Transjordan is far-reaching in its provisions and includes Israeli recognition of Transjordan sovereignty in the Arab parts of Palestine and Jerusalem. Among other provisions, the agreement calls for the establishment of an Israel-Transjordan commission to delineate the boundaries between the two states.

Direct peace talks between Israel and Transjordan are taking place at King Abdullah's winter palace, near the Dead Sea, because the Arab monarch insists upon personal supervision of his delegation, it was reported.

A spokesman for the U.N. Palestine Conciliation Commission stated: "The

whole Conciliation Commission is delighted with the Israel-Transjordan agreement. This agreement will further the work of the Commission. So far as reports indicate, it seems a sensible, logical and reasonable arrangement which will greatly help to bring peace in the Middle East."

Commenting on the reported terms of the agreement, the Egyptian delegates in Geneva said that under the terms of international law the pact would not legalize the annexation of the Arab part of Palestine. The Egyptian delegates emphasized that their country still stands for the principle of partitioning the frontiers between Transjordan and the Arab part of Palestine.

The British-controlled Near East Arab radio said in a broadcast that it was hoped the peace agreement between Israel and Transjordan would be signed before the end of March.

Simultaneously, Radio Beirut reported that the first signs of peace between the Arabs and Jews in Jerusalem were evident with the removal by Transjordan of the ban forbidding civilians to live in the Musrara Arab quarter of Jerusalem.

Daniel Frisch, president of the Zionist Organization of America, died in New York on March 7th, following a major operation. He was 53 years old. Mr. Frisch was brought by his parents to Rumania at the age of one and immigrated to the United States in 1921. During the past 30 years he was active not only in the Zionist movement in this country, but also in the fields of Jewish communal welfare and education.

Mr. Frisch, who was descended from a long line of rabbis in Rumania, studied at a rabbinical seminary. He wrote extensively on the philosophy and organizational problems of the Zionist movement.

Cessation of all arms shipments by Britain to the Middle East and a United Nations investigation of the entire arms situation in that part of the world were demanded here on the floor of the Senate

by Sen. Herbert H. Lehman, of New York.

Noting that during the "past few months, Egypt has steadily increased her air power to include modern jet fighters and heavy bombers in considerable number," the former New York Governor declared: "The armed forces of Iraq, Syria and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan have undergone less substantial but still significant transformations into better-equipped and efficiently trained groups. The equipment involved in this rearmament program has come almost exclusively from Britain through the arms-assistance treaties which the United Kingdom has with Egypt, Iraq and Jordan."

The cost of transferring the offices of the Israel Government, including the Parliament, from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem will be \$1,027,600, it was revealed when the Knesset's financial committee approved the necessary budget for the removal of offices.

A hint that the Israel Foreign Ministry may be transferred to Jerusalem together with all other offices of the government was contained in a communique issued recently.

When the original decision to transfer the seat of the government was announced it was indicated that the Foreign Ministry would remain in Tel Aviv. Foreign legations and embassies are located in the same city as the Foreign Ministry and if the Ministry moves, the various governments with which Israel has diplomatic dealings will be faced with the important problem of extending de facto recognition to Israel's establishment of Jerusalem as its capital. So far no foreign government has recognized the action.

The Israel Parliament voted to inquire into the circumstances of the recent demonstration of unemployed Arabs in Nazareth and the causes of the incident, following charges of police brutality by a Communist deputy and charges of Communist sedition by a Mapai leader.

The issue arose in the Knesset when Tewfik Toubi, an Arab Communist, accused "Ben Gurion's Government" of shooting unemployed workers demanding bread and work. Two Arabs were wounded when police opened fire during

the Communist-led demonstration eight days ago. Toubi declared that "only in fascist states or states heading for fascism do police fire on workers." He demanded a Parliamentary investigation of the behavior of the police and "punishment of the guilty policemen."

Toubi was followed by Minister for Police Behor Shitreet who gave his version of the clash. He said that 60 demonstrators attacked four policemen, forcing the latter to fire into the air twice. The bullets ricocheted on a nearby wall and struck two persons not involved in the affair, the Minister said.

Pinhas Lubianiker, secretary-general of the Histadrut and a leader of the Mapai Party, asked that the inquiry committee also investigate the activities of the Communists whom he accused of inciting the workers, and "besmirching Israel's name before the world." The Communists and Mapam deputies opposed Lubianiker's request, but the Knesset voted the joint inquiry.

☆

For the first time in the history of the Israel Government, the Mapai Party found itself in a minority position when the Parliament voted for an inquiry into the education situation in the immigrant camps. The deputies of the Orthodox parties, who are at odds with the Mapai over religious education in the camps, sided with the opposition. The Mapam, with whom the Religious Bloc voted, accused the Orthodox forces of "shameless instigation" of clashes in the camps.

☆

An Israel-America Chamber of Commerce will be opened in the United States within the next three months, Gideon Strauss, Israel consul in New York, announced in Tel Aviv.

Addressing the Tel Aviv Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Strauss said plans for the erection of an "Israel House" were also under consideration. Both projects, he added, have already been approved by the Israel Ministry of Finance.

☆

A formal protest against the decision of the Israel Government to bar the entry of Falasha (Ethiopian) Jews was filed with the Middle East Department of the Israel legation in Paris here by Dr. S. Taamrat, cultural attache of the Ethiopian legation who is himself a Falasha.

Dr. Taamrat asserted that the Falashas "live in strict accordance with the precepts of the Mosaic law, and are absolutely free of contagious diseases, which are widespread among other sections of the Ethiopian population." (Israel decided to bar the immigration of Falasha Jews after a medical mission sent to Abyssinia reported that the Jews in that country suffer from an inherited and infectious disease.)

The Polish Government as well as the Communist Party in Poland, "are not only opposed to the emigration of Polish Jews but their official attitude towards the Jews is changing about the same manner in which it has changed in the Soviet Union since the end of the war," the *Christian Science Monitor* reported.

The newspaper said that a "few days ago, *Trybuna Ludu*, official Polish Com-

munist Party organ, published an attack on Zionists, Zionism and the Israeli authorities." The paper charged Zionism with having "shown its anti-Soviet and anti-democratic face," the *Monitor* report said. Lately, appointments and even promotion of Jews in public office appear to have become rarer, it added.

"Jewish newspapers and periodicals in Poland," the report said, "must submit to the most rigorous state supervision as to what they may and may not print. As a result they are becoming largely Yiddish reprints of the equally regimented Polish press. The Polish-language Zionist papers have ceased publication." The article emphasizes the fact that "Jewish Communists in Poland have grown alarmed at the large number of Jews, including party members, who have applied for exit permits."

OLD ENGLAND—NOT SO MERRY

(Continued from page 14)

Odiham in Hampshire on Wednesday, January 9th, 1788." Three times the "Star of Israel" defeated the gentleman boxer, Richard Humphries.

* * *

In several English galleries I had a chance to admire some superb portraits and group pictures, made by an 18th century artist named John Zoffany. However, it was only in our days that historians discovered a striking fact about "Zoffany": this eminent portraitist was the son of a Jewish cabinet maker and decorator from Bohemia named Zaufely. Zaufely embraced Christianity and became court architect to the prince of Thurn and Taxis in Regensburg. His son, who changed his name to Zoffany, was made a Baronet by the Austrian Empress, Maria Theresa. Zoffany is buried in a Christian cemetery in London. The seven great Jewish-born painters whose works were shown at London's Ben Uri Art Gallery last summer were Zoffanys. Wrote a distinguished British critic about them:

"The absence of distinctively Jewish feeling in these painters indicates how completely the Jews had been absorbed into the European scene before the terrible disasters which overtook them in the second World War. Jewish painting today differs from the work of these seven artists, not only because it expresses something of the tribulations which the

Jewish race has suffered in recent years, but also since it has a less cosmopolitan and more specifically Jewish feeling, as if its artists had become more conscious of their own religious and folk art, and of their history as a separate people with a unique classical literature of sombre beauty."

* * *

It was a labor leader who gave me this practical commentary on England:

"Ours is a time of challenge. Of course, as a nation, we are basically conservative. Did you see our swan-upping procession on the Thames, six boats strong, last week? Well, its purpose was to establish the ownership of all the swans between London and Henley. This queer custom dates from the Middle Ages, and for hundreds of years the King's Swan Keeper and the respective Swan Masters of the Vintner's and Dyers' Companies have been performing their ritual amid a flutter of heraldic banners in the same time-honored manner. These ceremonies will be performed for the next two, three or more hundred years, without the slightest change, come what may. On the other hand, the majority of our people have always felt that everyone who works has a right to eat and to live decently—and that everyone has a right to work. In this respect, we haven't changed since the Magna Charta, either!"

NEWS OF THE CENTER

Rabbi Levinthal to Pay Tribute to Lubawich Rabbi This Friday Night

The Jewish world has sustained a great loss in the passing of the Chassidic leader, the Rabbi of Lubawich. In tribute to his memory, Rabbi Levinthal has chosen as his subject "The Rabbi of Lubawich—A Tribute and an Evaluation" for his sermon this Friday night, March 17th at our Late Friday Night Lecture Services which begin at 8:30 o'clock.

Cantor Sauler will lead in the congregational singing and render a vocal selection. All members, relatives and friends are cordially invited to attend.

Reception to Mr. Joseph Goldberg Next Thursday, March 23rd

The membership Reception to mark Mr. Joseph Goldberg's completion of thirty years affiliation with the Center will be held next Thursday evening, March 23 promptly at 8:15 o'clock.

The program, as planned by the committee headed by Dr. Moses Spatt, will include several greetings by leaders of the Center. The guest artist will be Mr. Richard Tucker, famous lyric tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company. He will be accompanied by the noted composer Sholom Secunda. The festivities will be concluded with a Cocktail Party.

Members of the Center who wish to attend this event are requested to please return without delay the application for tickets which have been mailed together with the invitation. Please present your ticket of admission at the door.

Post Bar-Mitzvah Service To Conclude Late Friday Services

The closing Late Friday Night Service of the Year will be held next Friday, March 24th at 8:30 o'clock. The exercises will be dedicated to those students who have continued their Hebrew studies for two years beyond Bar Mitzvah. Rabbin Levinthal, Saltzman and Lewittes will participate in the exercises.

The Center Choral Ensemble, under the direction of Mr. Sholom Secunda will present a special program of appropriate songs. Cantor Sauler will serve as soloist.

Two special awards, the annual Kushner Award and the Young Folks League Award will be made to two members of the Post Bar Mitzvah group who have excelled in their Hebrew studies.

Young Married Group

The meeting of the Young Married Group held on Wednesday evening, March 15th, was marked by a Purim celebration with the traditional masquerade, only this time, with a new twist. Head disguises only, were the order of the day, with prizes awarded for the most beautiful and original. The highlight of the evening was a fanciful debate between a doughnut and hamentash with a decision handed down by a panel of judges.

Games were played and the traditional Purim refreshments were served.

Jacob Levy Donates One Hundred Thousand Dollars to Hebrew University

The Jacob Levy Foundation, which was established by our Honorary Trustee, Mr. Jacob Levy, has placed \$100,000.00 at the disposal of the Hebrew University for the erection of a School of Social and Economic Sciences on Mt. Scopus. Mr. Levy recently visited the University in Jerusalem, where he discussed the University's current problems as well as the development program with University officials.

Center Presents Long Island University With Jewish Encyclopedia

We have received the following acknowledgment from Long Island University:

May we avail ourselves of your good offices to convey to the people of the Brooklyn Jewish Center our delight over the set of the Universal Jewish Encyclopedia? It was something which we needed very much and it will see much service here.

We wish to thank you and the membership for making this worthy gift available to us, and we wish to assure you that the Encyclopedia will always merit a conspicuous place in our library.

Lighting of Candles During Passover

Candles will be lit on Saturday evening, April 1st (Passover Eve), and on Sunday evening, April 2nd, at 6:00 o'clock.

Passover Services

The services for the first days of the Passover holiday will be held on Saturday evening, April 1st, and on Sunday evening, April 2nd, at 6:15 o'clock; on Sunday and Monday mornings, April 2nd and 3rd, at 8:30 o'clock. Rabbi Levinthal will preach on the significance of the festival on Sunday morning and Rabbi Saltzman will preach on Monday morning. Our Cantor, Rev. William Sauler, will officiate on both days, together with the Center Congregational Singing Group under the leadership of Mr. Secunda.

Siyum Services for the First Born

Services for the first-born son (Siyum) will be held on Thursday morning, March 30th, at 7:30 and 8:30 o'clock.

Passover Sedorim

The first Seder, Saturday evening, April 1st, will begin at 7:00 o'clock and the second Seder, Sunday, April 2nd, will be at 7:15 o'clock.

Junior Congregation Passover Festival Services

Passover services will be held in the Junior Congregation on Sunday morning, April 2nd, and Monday morning, April 3rd, at 9:30 o'clock under the leadership of Rabbi Lewittes and Rabbi Saltzman. All children of the community are cordially invited to attend these very impressive services.

Sabbath Services

Friday evening services at 5:30.

Kindling of candles at 5:45.

Sabbath services, Shabbat Hahodesh—"Vayakheil"—"Pikude," Exodus 35:1-40:38; 12:1-20; Prophets—Ezekiel 45:16-46:18, will commence at 8:30 a.m.

Mincha services at 5:30 p.m.

Rabbi Saltzman will preach on the weekly portion of the Torah.

Rabbi Gerson Abelson will deliver the lecture in Yiddish this Saturday afternoon at 5:00 p.m.

Daily Services

Morning services at 7:00 and 8:00 o'clock.

Mincha services at 5:45 p.m.

Brooklyn Jewish Center Review

THE YOUNGER MEMBERSHIP ANNUAL REPORT

Mr. Joseph Goldberg's
Thirtieth Anniversary

THE officers and the Executive Committee of the Young Folks League, as well as our entire membership extend to Mr. Joseph Goldberg our congratulations on his thirtieth anniversary as administrative director of the Brooklyn Jewish Center.

We have come to know him as a calm, warm-hearted, public spirited leader—ever eager to give us the benefit of his experience, which has covered the whole panorama of Jewish interests and organizations. Many a problem in our league has been solved by his thoughtful suggestions.

Young Folks League considers it an honor to participate in the much deserved tribute which will be tendered to him on March 23rd, 1950.

Report From the President

Your President is privileged to report to you on the activities and problems as well as on the aspirations of the Young Folks League during the past year.

In formulating the year's program, we attempted to grapple first hand with the vexing problems that beset Jewish youth today—namely, the lack of a vibrant Jewish consciousness, of an awareness that would be rooted in the traditional mainstays of Jewish life—Torah, Charity and positive action for worthy causes. We sought to translate these qualities into our programs. Our events were attended by three to four hundred members each week. Mr. Irvin Rubin and the program committee did an excellent job. They were aided by many others, and our appreciation goes to all.

Late Friday Night Services and the Oneg Shabbat

To further carry out our aim of bringing our members closer to the Synagogue, we have inaugurated the sponsorship of the Oneg Shabbat at the conclusion of the late Friday night services. We have been greatly heartened by the steady rise in attendance by the members of our league. It is now close to 200. Our thanks go to Dr. Levinthal, Rabbi Saltzman and Rabbi Lewites, whose inspiring messages have made the task of increasing attendance comparatively easy. We look

forward to the time when the bulk of our members will attend Friday Night and Saturday Morning Services and will find in these services the inspiration and joy that the rest of us who attend receive.

Interest Groups Organized

The problem of integrating our greatly increased membership of close to 1,000 has presented itself very significantly in the past 12 months. It was therefore decided to set up various interest groups that would have a two-fold purpose. First and foremost—the education of our members in the ways of meaningful Jewish life and secondly, to bring a greater feeling of congeniality to our members through their common interests.

Because of the untiring efforts of Mr. Herb Levine and his co-chairman, Miss Muriel Goldsmith, the following groups were organized: Classical Music, Hebrew Culture, Current Events, Sports. We hope to announce in the near future the formation of a Hebrew Dance Group. These groups have met at frequent intervals, and though far from perfect both in scope and attendance, we have reason to believe they will increase in tempo and vitality in the months ahead.

The Dramatic Group, under the direction of Mr. Herb Levine, has been engaged in intensive rehearsal of "Out of the Frying Pan." Before long, we shall be treated to an entertaining presentation of the play.

Fund Raising

In the tradition of the Center, Young Folks League responded to the various appeals made to it by such worthwhile causes as the Jewish Theological Seminary, March of Dimes, Federation of Jewish Philanthropies.

Currently, we are engaged in an intensive drive for the United Jewish Appeal under the chairmanship of Mr. Gerald Jacobs, Harold Kalb and Rhoda Soicher, which we hope will greatly surpass last year's total of \$5,000.

The Z. O. A. Drive

Young Folks League felt duty bound to enroll a maximum number of its members in District No. 100 of the Z. O. A. The number enrolled thus far has given us encouragement, but there is very much

yet to be done. By the time this is in print, a Z. O. A. affair will have been held on Wednesday, March 8th, 1950 in cooperation with "District No. 100." This drive, to be effective, must be a continuous effort of educating our members to the urgent need for 100% enrollment. The committee is composed of Harold Kalb, Shirley Jasphy and Rhoda Soicher.

Publications

Mr. Morris Hecht, editor of our monthly paper, has been working untiringly with a small staff. We owe them much for keeping us informed. We wish more of you would become contributors to this literary effort.

Young People's League

We have cooperated with the New York Council and the National Young People's League in sending representatives to their council meetings, in publicizing Young Peoples League functions and in attending in impressive numbers the respective conventions of each.

Young Folks League was recently honored to play host to the National Young Peoples League in an All Day Conference devoted to Jewish education. Many thanks to David Gold and his committee for doing an excellent job in organizing this conference.

Your President, Officers and Executive Committee are deeply indebted to our beloved adviser, Rabbi Saltzman, who has been most zealous and fervent. It is no exaggeration to say that whatever success Young Folks League has attained, is due largely to his inspiration and wise guidance.

We are deeply grateful to the officers and staff of the Brooklyn Jewish Center for their whole-hearted cooperation throughout the year.

I want to express my thanks and appreciation to my fellow Officers, the various Committee Chairmen and members of our Executive Committee, who gave unstintingly of their time and energy, and whose concerted efforts contributed largely to the success of our year's activities.

Young Folks League is proud of our Mr. Jerry Jacobs and his Ushers' Committee for doing a splendid job during all synagogue services.

Seymour Eisenstadt is to be commended for being responsible for your uninter-

rupted enjoyment of our records during socials.

Mr. Harold Sobleman and Miss Shirley Jasphy, as Chairman of our Host and Hostess Committee, were instrumental in introducing our new members to each other, and to cause all of us to have a better time at these events.

Many thanks to Miss Pauline Magid and Miss Joyce Schlosberg for the splendid job they did as Refreshments Chairmen.

It is the earnest desire of your President that the traditional activities of Young Folks League as well as those inaugurated this past year, shall grow in vitality and scope to the end that we may be deserving of the title "The Younger Membership of the Brooklyn Jewish Center."

—MILTON REINER,
President.

Junior League News

The Junior League will have a Spring Hop during the week of Passover on Thursday, April 6th. The college-age youth of the Center are invited to join with us in welcoming Spring.

The evening of April 13th we will have a speaker who will discuss the status of the Yemenites, that one of the groups of Oriental Jews so active in settling Israel.

On April 20th we pay our respects to classical music with a long-playing record program arranged by Maestro Marty Karlin. At this meeting we will also show movies of the Young People's League Convention which is being held at the Concord. Those who miss the convention will enjoy the fun by proxy.

We are happy that so many of our Center youth make Thursday night a "must" at the Center. Are you missing the fun?

Congratulations

Our heartiest congratulations and best wishes are extended to the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard J. Aaron of 985 Park Place on the marriage of their daughter, Mimi, to Mr. Nathan Greenberg on March 12th. Congratulations are also extended to the grandparents, Mr. Hyman Aaron, Vice-President of the Center and Mrs. Aaron, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Halperin.

Miss Harriet Gradus of 701 Empire Boulevard on her marriage to Mr. Morris Lipshitz at the Center on March 11th.

Inta-League

The first meeting of the Inta-League in March was marked by a Purim celebration with costumes, masks, games and Purim refreshments. Prizes were awarded for the most beautiful and original costumes. Social dancing followed.

For our second meeting on March 11th, a lecturer from the Jewish Welfare Board spoke to us about Jewish youth in Israel. This was followed by a discussion, refreshments and dancing.

For the third meeting on March 18th, the American Red Cross presented a lecturer and films on the subjects of "Nutrition" and the work of the Red Cross.

A special treat is in store for our last meeting. We will have a guest leader who is an old friend of the Inta-League. Mr. Arthur Safier will take charge of the club program.

Junior Clubs

The Purim entertainment was held on March 11th. The leaders presented a playlet which was enthusiastically received by the members. The Vivaltes presented a short sketch written by the members of the club, while the Candle-lites staged Palestinian dances.

The main topics for discussion for this month in the clubs were Purim in the light of present occurrences, Brotherhood Week and Jewish Music Month.

The Junior Inta-League played two basketball games, one with the Inta-League and the other with the Young Israel of Boro Park.

The Shomrim concentrated primarily on the discussion of anti-semitism in connection with Brotherhood Week. They likewise played an outside team and came out winners.

Acknowledgment of Gifts

We acknowledge with thanks receipt of donations for the purchase of Prayer Books and Taleisim from the following:

Mr. and Mrs. David Greenberg in honor of the Bar Mitzvah of their son Stephen.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Feinberg in honor of their son Herbert's Bar Mitzvah.

The family of the late Samuel Inkeles in memory of his passing.

The Seder At the Center Academy

In the Center Academy the Seder forms an integral part of the school life and of school curriculum.

One of the most beautiful stories of the Bible is being studied in connection with Passover—the story of an enslaved people who were freed; of a little Jewish child who grew up as a prince in the Palace of the Pharaoh, but who later chose to share the fate of his people and who divided the waters of the Red Sea for them. Besides, there are selections of the Hagadah to be studied, customs and ceremonies with which to become familiar, many ancient chants to be learned for the Seder and even new tunes to be composed.

The day of the Seder is perhaps the most eventful in the school year, and it is replete with activities which are vital and meaningful to the boys and girls. Approximately 250 people are present at the Seder—pupils, faculty and guests; and they, the pupils, are the hosts. All the preparations are planned by the pupils themselves and executed by them, beginning with the setting of the tables to the preparing of charoseth. In fact, there is a task assigned to each and every child. By spreading white cloths on the tables and matzoh covers freshly decorated by them with flowers and lighted candles, the children make the dining room look festive and attractive.

Furthermore, in the Center Academy the Seder services are conducted by the pupils exclusively. This honor is bestowed upon the graduating class. Accompanied by the piano the "Father," dressed in a white Kitzel, with the "Mother" on his right, leads in the ancient chants. Rabbis, teachers, officers of the School Board and of the Center, parents and guests—all join in the singing, but the leaders are the children.

We have very good reason to believe that this child-centered Seder of the Center Academy, with its beauty and dignity, was instrumental in reintroducing or at least in revitalizing Passover observances in many a Jewish home.

Samuel Golden Legacy

The Center acknowledges the legacy received under the Last Will and Testament of our late member, Mr. Samuel Golden.

IN THE HEBREW SCHOOL

The annual Purim Operetta was presented with great success before the students of the Hebrew School and Sunday Schools on Sunday, March 5, 1950. The Operetta entitled "A Purim House Party" was produced under the direction of Mr. Sholom Secunda and Mr. Naftali Frankel. The costumes were designed by Mrs. Evelyn Zusman. The members of the cast were:

Beth Amster	Lila Berger
Stephen Bauman	Susan Douglas
Alan Entin	David Garelick
Ellen Gofseyeff	Harriet Kamelhar
Barbara Kaplan	Lois Kipness
Barbara Laskow	Rosalie Metzner
Hermine Nussdorf	Ethel Persky
Ellen Rein	Allan Schaefer
Ruth Schiff	Sarah Smiley
Paula Spinrad	Carolyn Uhrbach
Carolyn Wiener	Stephanie Yager
Martin Brownstein	Allan Cohen
Joan Zimmerman	Lorraine Advocate
Ellen Bloomer	Arline Ebner
Natalie Demsky	Linda Garelick
Allan Gnaizda	Arthur Kaplan
Sema Jayson	Miriam Langsam
David Kassoy	Franklin Morrow
Madeline Meerbaum	Bruce Plapinger
Allan Pinsky	Naomi Schiff
Sylvia Rifkin	Nancy Smerling
Linda Seif	Naomi Vogel
Arthur Teig	Jeanette Mehr
Susan Zwerling	Merle Berger
Robert Rosen	

A special reading of the Megillah for the students of the Hebrew School took place on Thursday, March 2, 1950. Excerpts from the Hebrew were read by Mr. Samuel Edleheit. Students were presented with goggers.

Hamentaschen in honor of Purim were presented to the students by the P.T.A.

The following students were placed on the Honor Roll for excellent work in their Hebrew studies:

1A-2

Marc Levine, Esther Cooper, Abraham Koralek.

1A-4

Robert Rosen, Alan Goldenberg.

2A-1

Phyllis Burstein, Abigail Rabinowitz, Lawrence Horowitz.

2A-2

Harriet Handel, Sandra Wolf, Gary Weinberg.

2A-3

Gary Beeler, Leonard Fried, Philip Levy, Stanley Skalka.

3A-1

Alan Gnaizda, Julius Helfnan, Sylvia Zuckerman.

3A-2

Lorraine Advocate, Paul Berk, Naomi Schiff, Frederick Weinstein.

3A-3

Linda Garelick, Nina Gillery, Janet Ozan, Henry Schaeffer.

4A-1

Naomi Raphael, Jacob Kornstein.

4A-2

Stanley Kowitz, Lloyd Krimko, Billy Goldfarb.

5

Renee Aronow, Barbara Kaplan, Paula Spinrad, Gabriel Stolzenberg.

6

Harvey Gottlieb, Arthur Rudy, Sol Tanenzapf.

* * *

The P.T.A. held its annual Purim meeting on Thursday evening, March 9, 1950. The main feature of the evening was the presentation of the Purim Operetta "A Purim House Party" by the children of the Hebrew School. This was followed by a report of Hebrew School activities by Rabbi Mordecai H. Lewittes. The guest speaker was Rabbi Manuel Saltzman who spoke on the subject "The Spirit of Purim." The children of the Choral Group were presented with Purim refreshments as a reward for their excellent work. Mrs. Sarah Kushner presided.

The Post Bar Mitzvah breakfast will be held on Sunday, March 19, 1950. The parents of the members of the Post Bar Mitzvah group and Senior Group as well as the students are cordially invited to attend. The subject for the discussion will be "Parent and Child." It will be presided over by Rabbi Mordecai H. Lewittes.

Arrangements for the breakfast will be made by the Hostess Committee of the P.T.A. headed by Mrs. Rose Davis

and Mrs. J. J. Flamm. Prior to the breakfast, there will be a "Shachrit" service led by the students of the Post Bar Mitzvah and Senior groups.

The Model Seder of the Hebrew School will be held on Tuesday, March 28th at 4:00 o'clock in the main auditorium.

Many of the students of the Hebrew and Religious Schools who have entered High Schools report that they have chosen Hebrew as one of their foreign languages. Advance credit has been given to those who have passed a placement examination. We are happy to state that many of our students, as the result of the background received in our school, have done outstanding work in their Hebrew studies in the public High Schools and have been commended by their instructors for their proficiency. Some of the neighboring High Schools that have instruction in Hebrew are Erasmus Hall, Midwood, Thomas Jefferson, Madison, Tilden, New Utrecht, Lafayette and Winthrop Junior High Schools.

Additions to Library

An Introduction to Music—Martin Bernstein

The Story of Modern Isvall—Dorothy Zeligs

Louis Pasteur—Rene J. Dubos

F. D. R. My Boss—Grace Tully

The Center extends its thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Katz for presenting to the library a set of Encyclopedia in honor of their golden wedding anniversary.

Pierre Van Paassen at the Center April 6th

The famous author and lecturer, Pierre Van Paassen, will be the speaker at a Zionist mass meeting to be held at the Center on Thursday evening, April 6th. The lecture is sponsored by the Eastern Parkway Zionist District No. 14 in cooperation with the Eastern Parkway Deborah, and the Bonoth Chapters of Hadassah. Emanuel Vardi, noted concert violinist, will render several selections. Members of the Center are cordially invited to attend.

Gym and Baths Closed During Passover

The Gym and Baths Department will be closed for the Passover holiday on Sunday and Monday, April 2nd and 3rd, and will reopen, as usual, on Tuesday for women from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

The Good Career of Joseph Goldberg

(Continued from page 6)

ism, established a library unique among communal institutions for its comprehensiveness. Altogether the Brooklyn Jewish Center, from the time Joe Goldberg dedicated himself to it until today, thirty years later, has been a model among similar projects for continued progressiveness, for unusually high standards and for its undeviating principle of always going forward, never backward; of always adding new ventures, always aiding new causes, but never subtracting from its activities.

And if the influence of Goldberg on the Center has been so great, what of the influence of the Center on him?

Aside from the daily harassments incidental to one man and a telephone *vis-a-vis* 2,500 members, he has been a happy man; a man happy in the rare feeling of having done well a work loved well. As Joe himself says, he has derived real *naches* from his association with the Center. "It gives one a great satisfaction to know that he is part of a fellowship that is striving to be of use to others," he reflects contentedly. "I have never considered myself a Brooklyn Jewish Center employee only. Fortunately, the Center has never narrowed its scope to the sole needs of its membership. Its doors are wide open to the most important needs of Jewry in this country and elsewhere. This is the spirit that has given me personally such a sense of fulfillment."

Few men can say that of their work; and there are few institutions that can inspire a man to such effort.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

The following have applied for membership in the Brooklyn Jewish Center:

BERGER, ARNOLD M.
Res. 811 Cortelyou Rd.
Bus. Pleating, 330—38th St.
Single

FRANCO, MISS ANN
Res. 649 Snediker Ave.
KREISNER, WILLIAM I.

Res. 18 Hubbard Pl.
Bus. Printing, 693 Bway.
Single

MALLIN, JACK M.
Res. 1219 Union St.
Bus. Laundry, 123—7th Ave.
Married

ROSEMAN, MISS PEARL

Res. 34 Legion St.
STEELMAN, MISS JUDITH
Res. 244 Keap St.
Proposed by Frances Tabin
WEISS, MISS BERNICE
Res. 139 E. 53rd St.
Proposed by Hortense Ross,
Phyllis M. Miller

Late Applications

GOTTFRIED, ISIDORE
Res. 1040 Eastern Parkway
Bus. Cigars, 610 Madison Ave.
Married
Proposed by Michael J. Willen
STEKLORE, MAURICE
Res. 433 Schenck Ave.
Bus. Table Pads, 371 Fulton St.
Single
Proposed by Sidney Stekolchik
WRUBEL, ISIDOR A.
Res. 423 Hinsdale St.
Bus. Post Office, L. I. C.
Single

The following has applied for reinstatement:

WEINTRAUB, MISS JOYCE
Res. 455 Schenectady Ave.
Proposed by Howard N. Snyder,
Monroe Shlakman
SAMUEL H. GOLDBERG,
Chairman, Membership Committee.

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There is hardly anything in the world that some men cannot make a little worse and sell a little cheaper, and the people who consider price only are this man's lawful prey.

—JOHN RUSKIN.

PAGING SISTERHOOD!

"It is not the place that honors the man, but the man that honors the place." Joseph Goldberg, Administrative Director of our Center, whom we honor this month upon the completion of thirty years of devoted and untiring service, truly merits the tribute and the acclaim of every member. Much of the stature and the glory which the Center has earned is in great measure due to his capable guidance, his earnest interest and faithful efforts in every enterprise and in every department. In his own words, he is a veritable kol boinek, an expert and a perfectionist, whose personal supervision is largely responsible for the success of all Center functions and campaigns. Confucius said, "When you see a man of worth, think of how you may emulate him." Sisterhood wishes to add its congratulations to our "man of worth," and rejoices with the Center upon the occasion which will testify to the esteem in which Joseph Goldberg is held by his fellowmen. A hearty Yasher Koach, J. G., and may God bless you with many, many years of good health and the strength to continue to be of service to us at the Center, and to the greater cause of Judaism.

—SARAH KLINGHOFFER,
President.

Purim Meeting, February 27th

Despite the cold, a most appreciative audience enjoyed our beautiful Jewish Music Festival, which we celebrated simultaneously with Purim and Brotherhood Week. In the interest of brevity, announcements were considerably condensed. Mollie Meyer, Red Cross chairman for Synagogues and Temples, and "Hershey" Kaplan, UJA chairman, both urged our women to bend every effort to making 1950 a banner year for generous contributions to Red Cross and Israel. Our President encouraged Cheer Fund contributions, sought April and May Kiddush sponsorships, and thanked Lil Levy, Federation chairman, for her successful campaign. Our women were invited to be the guests of the Rego Park

Jewish Center on March 6th, and again, to accept the hospitality of the East Midwood Jewish Center, on March 16. Both temples, like ourselves, are affiliates of the National Women's League. Sisterhood is casting a new play, and applicants for male and female parts should call Lila Leonard, PResident 4-3018. Mention was made of our forthcoming bus tour to the Horowitz-Margaret Matzoh plant on Monday, March 13, and to the radio and library Jewish Music programs arranged by the Brooklyn Jewish Community Council. Our Thursday Lecture Series, in cooperation with the National Council of Jewish Women, continues to interest large audiences.

Future Sisterhood dates include the testimonial reception, on March 23rd, to Joseph Goldberg, Administrative Director of our Center, in recognition of his thirty years of service, and our unique March 27th general meeting, when, in our program, "Jewish Women of Achievement," we shall hear addresses by four National Presidents of Jewish women's organizations, whom we shall honor with citations of merit. Our guests will be Mrs. Samuel W. Halprin, National President of Hadassah; Mrs. Ludwig Kaphan, National President of American Women's Org; Mrs. Irving M. Engel, National President of Council of Jewish Women; and Mrs. Isaac Gilman, President of the Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations.

In introducing the program, Sarah Epstein, chairman, spoke of the coincidence of the three events celebrated that week, Purim, Brotherhood Week, and Jewish Music Month, each of which was adequately marked at our meeting. Our own Rabbi Mordecai H. Lewittes delivered a most eloquent and propitious address on "Brotherhood and Torah," citing our Bible as the foundation from which stems all precepts of fraternity and universal kinship. The crowning event, the *tzimmes*, the dessert of the evening, was the dramatic presentation, "Music Through the Year." The thrilling performance of narrator Lila Leonard, the magnificent lyric interpretations of familiar Jewish tunes by the Center Male Octette, the charm of our soprano, Ann

Bernstein, the festive miniature holiday table, the effect of the robes, black and white, worn by the cast, and the superb, inimitable arrangements and direction of Sholom Secunda, our music director—all these, and the tasty *bamantaschen* served during the social hour, evoked a poignant nostalgia and memories of happy Jewish holidays.

Cheer Fund

Contributions gratefully acknowledged from Mesdames L. Feinberg, A. Goldberg, K. Salit and H. Stark. Remember the Cheer Fund when you celebrate a *simcha*.

Kiddush

March 18, in honor of their thirtieth anniversary, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hausner will sponsor a Kiddush for the Junior Congregation. March 25, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Levine will hostess a Kiddush in honor of their grandson's birthday. We should appreciate sponsorships for a Kiddush in April and in May. Please call Mrs. Rachmil, NE 8-4864, or Fanny Buchman, PR 4-3334.

United Jewish Appeal

Chairman "Hershey" Kaplan invites all contributors of \$125 or over to attend a luncheon, to be given at Sherry's, New York, on March 20th. Please return response cards with your acceptance. All Sisterhood women are reminded to exert every effort to "give or get" generous contributions.

Federation Jewish Philanthropies

The net results of Sisterhood's participation in the drive, reports Lil Levy, were close to \$4500. Thank you, Lil, and your co-chairman, Sid Schlanger, for your untiring efforts toward the success of the campaign.

Courses For Sisterhood Members

Parliamentary Procedure, given by the Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations, at 1 E. 65th Street, on Tuesdays, March 28, April 4, 11, 18, at 11:00 a.m. Entire course for \$1.00. Lecturer, Mrs. Harry Thomas.

Parent Guidance, given by the National Women's League of the United Synagogue, on Wednesdays, from March 1st through 28th, at Hotel Commodore, 42nd Street, New York, at 1:30 p.m. Lecturer, Mrs. Rose Cahan, specialist. Entire course for \$1.00.

(Continued on page 23)

PASSOVER SYMBOLS AND THEIR MEANING

Pesach means "The Pascal Lamb," the blood of which, according to the Bible, was smeared on the doorposts of Israelite homes as a sign to the angel of death to "pass over" the homes of the Israelites.

Haggadah means the "story" of Passover.

Bedikaz Hometz means searching for the leaven. The head of the house conducts an impressive ceremony searching for the leaven. He holds a candle in his hand and gathers crumbs of bread carefully placed in advance.

Seder means "order," or program of exercises at the home celebration.

Matzoh is the unleavened bread eaten in recollection of the hurried departure from Egypt.

The Four Cups. Each has a specific place in the service. The first serves as the kiddush, the second is taken at the conclusion of the first part of the Seder. The third is the cup marking the conclusion of the grace after the meal, while the fourth cup comes at the conclusion of the Seder.

The Cup of Elijah. Jewish tradition pictures Elijah as the herald of the great Messianic era, when God's reign will be fully established amongst men. Hence a cup is kept ready and is designated as the "Cup of Elijah."

Karpas, or parsley, is made part of the meal to signify a festive supper, as befits a great occasion.

Moror is the horse-radish symbolizing the bitter plight of the enslaved Israelites.

Haroses is made of a mixture of apples, nuts and wine. Because of its color it is taken as a reminder of the bricks and mortar with which the Israelites built the Egyptian structures at the order of their task-masters.

The Shank-Bone is emblematic of the pascal lamb.

The Egg represents the Passover festive offering.

Afikomen is a Greek word meaning "dessert." It is the official dessert of the Seder meal. To keep the children alert during the Seder, the Afikomen is hidden.

GUIDE TO PASSOVER OBSERVANCE

Ta'anit Bekorim

The Ta'anit Bekorim takes place on Thursday. The customary Siyum for the first born takes place on Thursday morning.

Removal of the Hometz

1. The ceremony of Bedikaz Hometz is to take place on Thursday night; and the burning of the Hometz is to take place on Friday morning not later than 10:55 A.M. (N. Y. time).

2. On Friday morning at 10:55 A.M. (N. Y. time) the house should be cleansed of all the Hometz; except the food left for the Friday night meal (for those who prefer to eat a Hometz meal on that evening).

3. On Friday night, whether one has a Pesach meal or a Hometz meal, matza may be served; and no special blessing for the matza is to be recited.

4. On Sabbath morning, if one must eat something before the morning services, one may eat Hometz until 9:51 A.M. (N. Y. time); after which the formula of Bittul Hometz is to be recited. No matza is to be eaten in the morning.

5. The regular Sabbath meal at noon, must be a Pesach meal consisting of meat, fish and fruit; and no matza is to be served.

Brandeis University

Shirley Gluckstein, chairman, continues to receive membership subscriptions, \$5 annually, toward the expansive program of the growing institution.

Social Actions

In a telegram to Bea Schaeffer, chairman of Social Actions, U. S. Senator McMahon states: "Will continue my work and support of genocide convention."

Omission

We regret that February's *Review* omitted to mention the delightful and artistic piano program presented at last month's meeting by the talented Dorothy Wagner, a member of the staff of the Juilliard Institute of Music.

Excerpts From Letters In Praise of Sisterhood's Women's League Day, January 9th

"Words are inadequate to express my thankfulness for all that you and your lovely ladies did to make this day one

long to be remembered by me and the Metropolitan Branch . . . breathtaking . . . your tables were most beautifully arranged, your play most beautifully enacted. You and your women should certainly be congratulated on these accomplishments." Lil Lasky, President, Metropolitan Branch, Women's League.

"Your members who took part in the play were superb and I feel they could only perform so well because of the Jewishness in their hearts and their sincerity and love for our Torah . . . hostess delightful, refreshments delicious, altogether one wonderful afternoon I shall never forget." Mrs. M. Zelman, Woodside Jewish Center.

Women In the News

Lil Lowenfeld, our past President, was elected to serve as co-chairman for the 1950 Brooklyn UJA drive. She is also Chairman for Special Gifts for the women's division of our Center.

"Hershey" Kaplan, Sisterhood UJA chairman, was elected a member of the Brooklyn executive board for the UJA. Sarah Klinghoffer, our President, spoke on "Successful Sisterhood Programs" at an All-Day Program Conference of the National Women's League, on March 15, at the B'nai Jeshurun Temple, New York.

Calendar of Events

March 16—Sisterhood guest of East Midwood Jewish Center Sisterhood.

March 20—UJA luncheon, Sherry's, New York, for contributions of \$125 and over.

March 27—General Meeting, 12:45. Unique program, "Jewish Women of Achievement," to be held in the Synagogue. Refreshments served in advance of program.

April 10—Executive Board meeting at 1 P.M.

April 24—General meeting, 1 P.M. Stirring movie, "Roosevelt Story."

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